Beth Miller

The Middleboro Gazette

AND OLD COLONY ADVERTISER.

VOL. X. | S. B. PRATT, Editor and Publisher. | MIDDLEBORO', MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1862. | TERMS,—$1.50 per Annum. | NO. 20

THE MIDDLEBORO GAZETTE,
For 1862,

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Devoted to Local and General News, Morals and Politics.

S. B. PRATT,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

OFFICE—32 Wheeler St., Middleboro, Mass.

TERMS—$1.50 per annum. Strictly in advance.

Advertisements inserted for $1.00 per square, 3 times, or 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertising must invariably be paid in advance.

Business notices will be inserted notified as a special favor from all who wish to be PUBLICLY CURSED.

Job Printing, executed at this office, with neatness and despatch. Orders are solicited from all customers and the public generally.

Having placed the "Middleboro' Gazette" on a footing with first class country papers in size and style of execution, it hopes now worked on a cylinder press), the proprietor hopes for continued favor in all patronage, on the following grounds:

It is the cheapest paper in Plymouth County.

It contains as much matter as any of original matter as any paper.

It is a paper I am conducting medium as easy to the visitor.

It is largely devoted to local intelligence, and as remarks a friendly letter that no one can order it sent to "Dear county for every" as a substitute for financial correspondence.

I am pursuing a course strictly consistently in view the interest of existing corporations, as well as those on the stage, will endeavor to render it useful for a thoroughly Middleboro' and those towns which originally composed a part of old Middleboro'.

In order to secure the value of our paper, during years of different denominations, I am invited to engage in matters about politics during times of religious intelligence, and farmers and mechanics alike are requested to contribute for publication the results of their experiments and observations.

In politics I will be independent, with a strong leaning towards the principles of the framers of the declaration of our own glorious Government, and that "all men have certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

With the united co-operation of patrons and friends we will strive to make a newspaper which shall not disgrace the fair name of Middleboro', or the good old county of Plymouth.

Persons receiving a copy of the Gazette with this [illegible] to the [illegible] and it is expected by the time [illegible] to our regular patrons by 25.

We intend to keep our readers thoroughly posted as all the Exciting Topics of the Day, giving them THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EBEN WOOD,
TEACHER OF
Vocal and Instrumental Music,
Middleboro' Four Corners. (17)

Removal.
J. C. BAKER, M. D.
HOMŒPATHIST,
HAS REMOVED
TO MAIN ST., 80 HOUSE S. W. OF CONG. CHURCH,
Middleboro' June 1, 1861. (36)

W. H. WOOD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Union Block, Main St., Middleboro.

EVERETT ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
AND AGENT FOR INSURANCE
Middleboro', Mass.

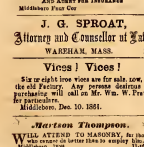
J. G. SPROAT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
WAREHAM, MASS. 22

Vices ! Vices !
Six or eight fine vices are for sale low, at the Gazette Office. Any persons desirous of purchasing will call on Mr. Wm. W. Fratt, for particulars.
Middleboro, Dec. 10, 1861.

Harrison Thompson,
WYLIE, ATTORNEY TO MACHINERY, for those who cannot or do better than to employ him. Middleboro, 1859

Address Cards

SUITABLE FOR



SCHOOL MISTRESSES,

NEATLY PRINTED

AT THIS OFFICE.

☞We have on hand several kinds of CARDS—both enameled and plain—suitable for

WEDDING, ADDRESS,
VISITING &
BUSINESS CARDS.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Roll of Honor.

The name of Middleboro men who have enlisted as three months volunteers, and for the three years' service, as copied mainly from the Descriptive Rolls of the regiments, deposited in the office of the Adjutant General, are given below.

In such a list, where promotions, deaths etc. are constantly occurring, many differences will unavoidably some of the individuals supposed to Middleboro, belong to neighboring towns; and on the other hand we know that, many Middleboro men do not appear on this list, because on the official roll they had been other places.

The 2d, 3d, and 4th Regiments were the three months' men, all of whom are enlisted for three years, or for the war.

2d Regiment,—Co. I.

A. S. Thayer.

3d Regiment,—Co. A.

J. S. Harlow, Captain.
J. W. Bryant, Jr. Wm. Mitchell.

Co. H.

S. Loring, Lieutenant.

Wm C Alden	L L Brown
S B Darrell	H Mervine Jr
Robert Paris	L M Raymond
P S Thomas	

Co. K.

Asa Shaw	J S Atwood
Jesse Dupee	D Gammons
T W Sampson	Eben A Shaw
Wm Mitchell	

4th Regiment,—Co. E.

Thomas Taylor.

Co. O.

I S Clark.

12th Regiment,—Co. A.

C G Tinkham, Andrew Morton

18th Regiment,—Co. B.

Geo F Atwood

Co. C.

Wm Atwood	J S Atwood
Josiah Dean	S Harlow
Wm Griffin Jr	Ed McMinn
J R Maxim	George H Swift
C H Smith	J M Washburn
J Stringer	

Co. D.

S Thomas, Captain
F E Edson, Lieutenant
F E Barrows, Musician

J T Haskell	J W Johnson
Wm Sharp	John W King
Wm H (1st)	Wm H (2d)
Wm S Rose	E H Holmes
D S Clark	Geo W Lucas
G B Thomas	F P Cobb
E Harrison	J S Shaw, Musician
C G Richy	A L Allen
M M Alden	D W Atwood
J S Baker	F P Barrow
Wm Benson	W R Belcastan
C J Bowne	Francis Burt
C A Churchill	M R Clark
J E Cushman	T V Davis
I S Dean	L W Field
G Fuller Jr	G Finney
B Gammons	Jas Gammons
H Gibney	F P Gore
Cyrus Hall	T P Holmes
A Hunt	E A Hunt
C S Hunt	H B Johnson
H M Lincoln	G I Loughlin
C G Mellen	Saml Mellen
J E McMinn	J S Morton
E P Mayo	H S Murray
Robert Paris	N A Perkins
T Perkins	M Perkins
J Peirce	B Peirce
Thomas B Pratt	J H Semsted
C C Redding	G C Redding
Cyrus Perkins	S M Soder
Albert Shaw	Henry Shaw
C M Smith	E F Taylor
Jos Thompson	W F Thompson
M Sampus	C Thinkbook
Cyrus White	Jas A Wood
	W R Whitcomb
W T Whittington	C W Whitcomb
H F Whitcomb	

Co. R.

Thomas Weston, Captain

L S Morse	G C Morse
M Soule	Wm Walley
Wm Wood	

Co. F.

A F Mullen	J T Whitcomb
	Co. K.
M Sampus	C Thinkbook
Cyrus White	

Co. L.

Preston Soule, Sergeant

19th Regiment.

C H Gibbs, Musician.

23d Regiment,—Co. C.

C W Clark	Peter Papas
Y E Smith	J R Tinkham

23d Regiment,—Co. E.

C T Borgess	L B Haskins
B G Tilden	

Co. K.

M F Mann	E A Mann

24th Regiment,—Co. D.

G N Gammons	T G Gammons

Mass. Battalion,—Co. L.

I W Drinkwater	

Mass. Cavalry,—Co. I.

S S Cope	F G Harlow
Wm A Gould	

Co. K.

W I Caswell	Thomas Doran
Jno E Smith	Joseph Ricketson

Read's Mounted Rangers.

James A Leonard	Thos Washington
Lewis Finney	James G. Nichols
Thos S Sim	

Mass. 1st Bat.—Co. E.

Wm. Wainright Westgate

13th Pa. Reg.—Co. E.

Asa Wilbur

U. S. Navy.

John N. Holmes

20th U. S. Mass. Reg.—Co. A.

Walter S. Gove Co. C. Elijah F. Burgess

Co. C.

Hiram Hazleton

27th Mass. Reg.—Co. D.

Reuben D. Pratt

U. S. Engineers,—Co. B.

Warren L. Gove

7th Maine Reg.—Co. I.

J Davis Wilder

Poetry

The Bachelor's Ghost.

Sequel to the "Bachelor's Dream," in 1st Part of Feb. 28, 1862.

Those "two old maids, at shut of day,"
In one lone bed together lay,
Twas dismal dark. A storm was a-brewing,
And midnight's solemn hour drew near,
The time, from head to foot, Seemed wrapt within a winding-sheet;
And as the trembling maidens woke,
It stood—it gazed,—and thus it spoke
"List!—and repent, ere 'tis too late.
Let the heedless pass by;
Whom, in his grace, you have abused,
And falsely, slanderously accused.
I've ever loved a peaceful life,
Devoid of hate, envy, and strife.
I've ruled myself and house, alone,
Without a rival on the throne.
I've had no cunning wife to fool me;
No scolding wife, to tease and rule me.
Each hour in peace and joy has found me.
Wishing the same to all around me.
No crying bred my rest annoyed;
No vicious child my peace destroyed;
No wasteful, spendthrift family
Changed competence to poverty.
I've always been well lodged and fed;
No *help's* a thief,—no *help* a sin!
I've no domestic inquiries to make,
Nor ere a 'certain-lenters' heard.
My morning's labor was,—to care!
My evening's pleasure was,—to learn;
Then happy, I retired to rest,
And rose each morn, serene and blest.
Time was you—they—could say hear
Was at my pleasure and my power.
Round to no one; my will was free,
And all my life was blessing.
From wedlock clear, I fear no wife
To chain me in a *forever* life;
Wherein, (by holy writ 'tis said)
Like angels none do ever wed!
This blighted, hellish plan is heaven,
To three chaste *bachelors* is given.
Who, pure as is the infant child,
Have not much wrong upon them piled."
Midnight farewell. "Whoever here
Shall meet on time's deceitful shore;
Let each by other's be warned,
In this world,—one, I trust, the next."
The spell passed. Convulsed with dread,
The maidens shuddered in their bed;
The vision faded from the sight,
And terror's reign perished in night.
Ransom Cheatham.

Mon Nay, ally, 1 to 5, and Matthew xxii 39.

The Middleboro' Gazette.
MIDDLEBORO', MASS.

Saturday, Mar. 15, 1862.

☞Single Copies of the Gazette will be found for sale at the office of S. B. Pratt, 3d floor, at the time on the Depot. Price 3 cents.

The Death of Isaac Harlow.

Died, at Camp Barnes, Va., March 1st, 1862, Isaac, son of Benjamin and Lydia D. Harlow, of Middleboro, Mass.

We have been called upon to mourn the loss of a young man in the early prime of his manhood, and when he took promise of great usefulness to the world. When he died he had reached the age of 19 years, 9 months and 16 days.

Our young Brother had not lived long enough, nor were his worldly means of the character to cause his name to be heralded forth as a man of potent worldly power and greatness. But we can, and will say, that he developed moral excellences that should commend themselves to all.

He was a very quiet and affectionate young man; and by his circumspect conduct on all occasions, won the hearts of all who knew him. Nor was he content with mere morality. He felt that he was a sinner,—that Christ had died for him, and that it became him to close in with proffered mercy. Then feeling, his, with his twin brother, on the 29th of Jan., 1856, gave himself away to Christ, and became a happy subject of Divine Grace.

From that time to the period of his death he was found walking in the way of the cross,—always ready to witness for the Master of the great and good things He had done for his soul.

He was one of the charter members of the Sons of Temperance in So. Carver, and won the confidence and esteem of its members by the fidelity with which he lived up to his profession. His connection with the Order was unbroken until death bore him from its living. In his death, Temperance and the Order has lost a firm and brave friend. They mourn him as such; but "to depart and be with Christ is far better." Those so profit, who heard the cry of help, and was true to the conviction of duty; he knew that he had a strong right arm, and it might be of use in lessening back the host that had menaced our Constitution and laws. No rashness, however, was seen in his movements. Calmly and thoughtfully he pondered his course, and with Christian heroism he made up his mind to leave home,—"dear home"—friends and friends, and go forth hand in hand with his beloved and ever present twin brother and help swell the great Union Army of the Potomac. There he stood with his arms bright, ready for the words to march with his fellow compatriots to meet the enemies of his country. But that word came not; and he was permitted to stand at his post. Nor was he unable but Christian armor when he went forth to defend his country.

In reading, he was true Christian; and his example was potent for good upon his fellows around him. His Capt. and 1st Lieut. wrote letters of condolence to his parents and friends, and bore testimony to his fidelity as a soldier, and of the strong and unvarying evidence of a Christian life. Thus do we wish it was with all the professors of religion. Their consecration and acquaintance. May his pious and correct life, coupled with his untimely death be effectual in leading all who look upon the grave, "and there may they find peace."

For Isaac Harlow to die was gain. He was with his friend and about him, in momentary expectation of going forth to the strife of the battle field; but unthought of and unexpected by any friend, a shining mark for his glittering spear. That enemy beloved his firey bolt and it sped to its victim and laid him low in the dust. On the 'forty and forty' he was smitten by the fever of the spear, and after seven days suffering, he on the first day of March, breathed out his life and went calmly into the arms of his gracious and divine Father. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, for they do rest from their labors and their works do follow them." He has gone! Yes, gone from mortal conflict, perils, sorrows and tears, to be where no sorrow or crying shall ever come.

His comrades took him kindly, gently, and sent him home for his afflicted parents, brothers, sisters and friends, to look upon and say to him the last mournful farewell, and then lay him away in the lap of earth, ready for the call from Him who wears the crown and bears the bulb bow.

Solemn and appropriate religious services were holden over his body in the P. Methodist Chapel in So. Carver, on the 7th inst., by Revs. E. W. Barrows and S. Y. Wallace, in presence of the largest concourse of people ever known here of have assembled before on such occasion. Text, Hebrews. 13th, 14th:—"For we have no abiding city, but we seek one to come." The sermon and the large concourse was upon the members of the Division to which he belonged. They followed the remains to the grave—and only on the sadness of the countenances gave testimony to the sincerity of their profession toward a brother beloved. But they had not been taking an idle course touching. He had been lowered to his resting place, and each member post slowly by and looking down upon him said in mournful cadence, "Brother, farewell."

E. W. B.

So. Middleboro, March 8, '62.

The undersigned beg leave to thank their warmest thanks and gratitude to the Captain, Lieutenant, officers and men, of Co. 19th Reg., Mass. Vol., for their liberality, humanity and kindness to them in the person of their dear son, who died in their midst, and by them was sent to us, that we might have the mournful satisfaction of seeing him ere he was covered from sight.

BENJAMIN HARLOW,
LYDIA D. HARLOW

About two hundred and fifteen miners perished by the recent accidental filling up of the shaft in the Hartley Colliery, at Shiels.

For the Gazette.

The Crisis.

Often the fate of nations and the world hangs trembling upon the issue of some battle, contending in mortal combat on the field of battle.

The overwhelming of Grecian attacks on the plains of Marathon. Millindes was imperishable renown by hurling back the Persian hordes of Darius. In the decisive battle of Tours, Christianity and Mohamedanism fought for the supremacy of the world. The Cross of the Saviour—the Bible and the Koran—were engaged in the death-struggle. The ponderous battle-axe of Karl Martel prevailed over the lunate scimetar, "Allah Akbar," of Abd-el-Rahman. Every body knows what was decided at bloody Waterloo.

Now the human race is looking with terrible intensity on the solution of the grand problem left to the arbitrament of the sword, whether this Republic is to live or die—whether a democratic government, guaranteeing to man civil and religious liberty is a chimera or an absolute success—whether the hopes of the friends of freedom in Europe will be blasted forever or burst into a sweet realization. But a few days more will elapse (perhaps before this meets the public eye) and the battle will be fought. Then will the North and cannon, will proclaim to waiting humanity the momentous result. In only a few days will all will be lost or secured; for if our arms sustain an overwhelming defeat the iron hand of European intervention will sheath our swords in our bosoms. Europe will be blockaded, ship those shells upon the surface, or seals them high in air; and yet in years and years, it never occurred to us to employ them. Why, when I was a boy, and I remember them in the markets, have been brought to our doors, walk over the roads—that are made hard and dry by their hurtful substances—and eat them up. Now, I ask the geologist, who counts up the boundreds of varieties of shell fish that become extinct before man was, and to the naturalist who counts his hundreds of varieties now existing; and to the conchologist who arranges shells of beautiful and surpassing splendor, that material because more exquisite examples of elegance of form and brilliancy of color than the ocean can furnish. Look at the whole range of natural objects, and surprising when we consider them so the durable relics of coals and fragile animals among the most powerful of living, which structures—yet not one in ten thousand will try to give an answer to the query what it is that has destroyed the food, things of beauty, perishable, and yet preserved in cabinets, their pearls of great price worn as ornaments in the diadems of kings, while shells older than the flood lived and died before man was, are the hills were set or the oceans were formed and had limits, before the birds sang or the beast roamed the forests unwell to the study of philosophers who do not fall to see in them the hand-prints of the Great Designer, mysterious and inscrutable, but very perceptible, who everywhere displays the wisdom, unity and benevolence of his designs—and yet how little, very little, we know of them.

We believe that Linnæus divides them into twenty-six species; some large and some small, some hard and some soft, some beaded and some ribbed, some capable of active motions and some stuck-in-the-muds that have neither the will, wisdom or power of moving. They are scattered far and wide over the earth, of size, shapes and shells, conforming to their uses and the places where they dwell. In the tropical seas, deep down, where many a fathom of water flows over them, they are of immense size and of great strength. We shall—one monstrosity to the amazement of mankind, if not insulting to the clams themselves—the hard and barbarous names which scientific men have given to the worst names by fix than are to be found in the vocabularies of the most depraved fisher woman of Billingsgate, for they are of no use here. One of these great clams Linnæus describes as weighing 498 pounds, and furnishing 190 men with a day's food. Such a clam may have his fine cuts and coarse cuts, steaks roasts and boils, like a huge ox. These the gorgeous fellows shelter themselves in the largeons of the Coral Islands, and if not always so big as the big story of the learned Swede would have them, not unconsonantly friendly interiors that weigh a quarter of a hundred and shells a will weigh 500 pounds. They are the kind that you can go clamming for at high water. Sir Joseph Banks caught one with shells that weighed. the one 2255, and the other 222 pounds; and the same gentleman was shown a pearl from one of them that was valued at between one and two thousand dollars.—A specimen also taken at Tahiti and now preserved in Ireland, weighed 507 pounds, the largest valve measuring four and a half feet in length, by two feet five inches in breadth. And in one of the churches in Paris is a large and very elegant shell, presented by the Christians to Francis I. that is used as a baptismal font. The Chinese, who are remarkable for their ingenuity in such matters, give to these shells finish and polish that gives them into a great variety of useful and curious articles, such as beads, smelt boxes, toys, pozzels, tops and walking sticks, ect.

We have here to wonder and admire; wonder at this work of nature—in the growth of the shell, and to admire not only the beautiful proportion, but the infinite wisdom which employs all living things in what is useful, and make it the life and the pleasure of all living things. But the question is, how can we turn to such shell contribute to the good of others—Turn over the leaves of nature, whether they be in the sea or on the surface of mother, and what do they contain but verses of one eternal and symmetrical psalm! of one grand and harmonious lesson, so wisely learned—Jehovah Jehovah!

We crush the shell, if it be common beneath our feet or at best admire its brilliancy of coloring, but it is not the thing that nature has chanced to throw off? Pick it up once more; look deep within it; it is written all over; what readest thou in it but the wisdom and the truth that found utterance from the heavens which pass themselves down through nature to its very lowest extent? The simplest shell on the sea shore is a work surpassing the art of man. The rudest person may be pleased with its color or form; but it has been left for the philosopher to take the microscope and we see how diligently the creatures has labored; and, as the result, has given us masterpieces of workmanship that may not be more than one thousandth or two thousandth of an inch in diameter. In these little cavities have been deposited the organic substances of lime, with which give compactness to this dwelling place of the mollusk. Look through its chambers, and view its finish. The greatest king of earth has not a palace of such exquisite workmanship; and not science or power or wealth, or proud ambition can produce one like it. Therefore Solomon the weakest sheik shell ;' it has divinely inspired lessons in philosophy, that thou dost well to study.—[Newburyport Herald.

The Sandwich Islands are likely to be sold to England.

The Shields have taken a house for four years' residence in Paris—safest thing they could do. Perhaps Jeff. Davis will know of something.

Washington letters tell of an Assistant Quarter-master whom the Military Committee found was unable to account for $1,000,000.

Overheard of the whole population of Terra Haute, after a week of rain: "Can you endure rain or write ——?"

A Mormon woman thus writes to a female friend: "While you are of the North and South have gone to fighting each other off, we of Salt Lake are populating the country with extraordinary rapidity. One of our elders recently had sixty-one daughters born in one week."

The British Steamship Stella left New York on Tuesday last with the officers and marines constituting the crew to the World's Fair. There were about 300 parcels, weighing in the aggregate nearly 20 tons, and comprising a great variety of the most ingenious and useful inventions.

The Japanese embassy to England will comprise sixty members, many of them princes and others belonging to the high est nobility. Three of them are married.

Clams.

The most common things in the world—that is mankind—for we claim to be the world, though only one species of an innumerable and almost endless variety in the universal creation we know at least about. What we are communicating—talking, harangue the heavens or appreciate the value of. All our days we have known the clam. Speaking personally we do not remember to have enough back to say when first we went upon the flats, digging them with our hands or pieces of wood, pulling apart the shells, ignorant of the wonderful mechanism before us, and, after washing in the running waters of the Merrimac the curious paltry organization of this living, breathing creature, covered with a net-work of nerves and blood-vessels, eating it, without a thought that it was a body of life as wonderfully framed as our own. It was a delicious morsel—that was all we knew or cared—for a thousand times, contrary to parental advice and the rules of the school "master," we have lingered by the water's edge, in earliest childhood, to sail the shells—or more often to break them to pieces with stones, and eat the contents.

We have here to wonder and admire; wonder at this work of nature—in the growth of the shell, and to admire not only the beautiful proportion, but the infinite wisdom which employs all living things in what is useful, and make it the life and the pleasure of all living things. But the question is, how can we turn to such shell contribute to the good of others—Turn over the leaves of nature, whether they be in the sea or on the surface of mother, and what do they contain but verses of one eternal and symmetrical psalm! of one grand and harmonious lesson, so wisely learned—Jehovah Jehovah!

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A Week of Thrilling Interest.

The week that has passed, though a joyful one in the main, for the Union cause, has not been a joyless or shadowless.

Standing out most prominently even than the occupation by our forces of the rebel stronghold—Manassas,—has been the thrilling naval engagement in the vicinity of Fortress Monroe, which lasted almost nine days, or from the beginning of the week to Friday of the present week. Of the two days' fighting between the iron monsters, the accounts are conflicting, from some as those with an impenetrable robe of railroad iron, with covering like a turtle's back, moving down in stately solemn grandeur, upon those floating wooden pulpits of unarmed Congress and Cumberland,

"Like two great leviathans of the main
Who on beam to beam engaged are,
When each tries which can sink the other,
And both the fight alike declare."

Though the destruction of the wooden ships is spoken of as complete, with such fearful odds against them in the struggle, they fought valiantly and nobly, and the gallant spirit of the brave sailors of the Congress, Monday morning, when she was on fire, and the flames were rapidly approaching the magazine, and the iron hoop at her prow plunges into the wooden walls and the Cumberland is held upon the grapnels, split on the rock with your leak. Back go the wheels and the stronger just clears himself from the wreck, and the waters go over the poor wounded and the broken timbers of the brave Cumberland.

Let us draw the curtain on the terrible, bloody scene of the 8th inst., and turn the moment away all the thrilling incidents following after, and now the closed account of the bombardment of Sewall's Point, by the Monitor, and the Naugatuck, Port Royal, Yorktown and Jamestown. It were useless to continue the inquiry as to the principal vessel—

Aboard Gen. W. Wood 8:56 for Fort Monroe, etc., etc., Monitor.

The heroic question was settled with an unanimity small account of talk. If the Monitor was to go, she must go at once. Nearly the little rebel fleet is prepared to engage anywhere; and after any damage she may receive, our vessels, and perhaps bombard some, if not all of the forts, to obtain a necessary position for operation to the mining system of invasion in forces upon Norfolk.

Just then the little navy, so deeply saddened by loss of Commander The Lieutenant-General Scott, and one also more Worthy, and consequent confidence in the Captain personally was high, and every one from the highest and valor, rushed to the Union flag.

The army has made good progress. Our troops have occupied Leesburg and have found the abode of the boys in blue who were killed at Ball's Bluff last Oct.

The rebel Mobilopy of the Potomac has been raised.

On Monday, our forces entered Centreville and Manassas, the rebels having evacuated after having burned everything else possible. Nothing of "Old Abe" was left but desolation. If he is not dead, he will be, and report will be received of the Secretary of the Rebellion to report what was needed and the probable appearance the ax is missing.

Gen. Banks has occupied Winchester, and Gen. Shields is now in command.

Both gone to town and occupied.

Both gone to supply of this document has been received from our representatives, A. F. Pelton, Esq.

Gen. Burnside has captured Roanoke Island, Newbern, &c. By whose order and for what purpose the Report of the Rebellious Town Officers.

Pillow and Floyd have been superseded by other commanders by Jeff Davis. This is bad news for us, for they have run away and the best officers are left in the rebel army.

Personal.

Judge Shaw, February 22, 1862.

Mr. Fuller, of Middleboro', has been appointed Trial Justice in the place of Judge Shaw, resigned.

Mr. F. Cushing, postmaster of the village, who has been in feeble health for some time, was taken with bleeding of the lungs, and died very suddenly yesterday afternoon.

Middleboro Town Meeting.

Our Town Meeting on Monday last was a scene of quite lively interest, and was very fully attended.

The following officers were chosen:—Moderator—Nathan King.

Town Clerk, Treasurer and Collector—Sidney Tucker.

Selectmen and Assessors—Sidney Tucker, Ira Smith and Benj. F. Wood.

Overseers of the Poor—Benj. F. Wood, Nathan King, Isaac Leach.

School Committee—Eli Jaques, Mrs. Harriet H. Gushee.

Committee—Jason Eddy, Jr., Otis B. Perry, Milton Sears, D. J. Pratt, Wm. B. White, Lothrop S. Thomas, Wm. Briggs, S. Tucker.

Surveyors of Highways—S. Tucker, Ira Smith, Benj. F. Wood, T. F. Barden, Wm. W. Pratt, Reuben Swanson, B. P. W. Lovell, Nathan King, Isaac Leach, Jason Eddy, Jr., Sawyer, S. Hinckley.

Auditors—C. B. Wood, Asral Ewing, 3d, I. F. Atwood, Benj. F. Wood, Nancy C. Pickens.

Committee to Settle with the Treasurer—Joseph F. Bush.

Nathan King's report was unanimously elected to report the vote unanimously.

Surveyors of Highways—Bennet Shaw, Lemuel Jenkins, Seaman G. Wrightington, David F. Pratt, Joseph A. Eddy, Ebenezer W. Smith, Lorenzo Sturtevant, Jr., Nathaniel Wood, Benjamin Weston, Henry Wright, Simeon Bishop, Josiah H. Sampson, Seth Sprowell, Silas Packard, Nathaniel Wood, Jr., Isaac Wright, Peter Shaw, Nathan Peirce, Jr., Perry H. Thompson, Thos. F. Thomas, Edward Richmond, Jr., Edward Richmond, Jr., Nathaniel Wood, Jr., Nathaniel Wood, Jr., Nathaniel Wood

Special Notices.

IMPORTANT FACTS.—CONSTANT WRITING for six months is done cheaper with Gold Pens than with Steel Pens: therefore it is necessary to use Gold Pens.

The Gold Pen is always exchanged by years of constant use, while the steel pen is ever changing by corrosion and wear; therefore, period estimated by all writing, is entirely set by the use of the Gold Pen.

The Gold Pen is always ready and reliable, while the steel pen cannot be often examined and is never sure unless it, therefore, there is a great loss in the use of the Steel Pen.

Besides a saving of more than one degree of elasticity, the Gold Pen is preserved by adapting the shape of the writer's fingers and the nerves of the hand and arm are subjected, by the use of the Gold Pen, to the rest of the entire system.

See "The Pen is Mightier than the sword," in the next column.

A Lyric.

What makes the heart rejoice where riches sigh,
No tones can gladder mine eye,
Like Merrick's Pills.

What is it makes our hale and strong,
And all my friends that's lacking,
I really could not live without—
Merrick's Pills.

Do I'm wet or cold, or chilled, or dry,
Fury do not pay collector's bill,
But take a dose of temple pills—
Made by Merrick.

Put up with English, Spanish, German & French directions. Price 25 cts per box. Sugar Coated. Sent wholesale and retail by Merrick & Co., Boston. See directions on label wrapper.

Dr. Hudson's Female Remedy.—This is the greatest remedy ever yet offered for all the diseases in which females are liable, such as irregularities, Obstruction or Suppression to the Monthly Periods. Also, Leucorrhœa or Whites, with all their attending evils. This remedy coupled with other parts and can be used single or together, as the case may demand. Full directions given with each number, which alone pills that all may use them with perfect safety. No 3 is expressly for Leucorrhœa or Whites. Nos. 1 and 2 for Obstructions or Suppression, and must not be used in connection by married ladies. Price $1 per package. Can be sent to any direction by express.

DR. ALEX. HUDSON, Sole Proprietor, Mattapoisett, Mass. 41-3y

The Rubber Man
Is still in Town.

Old Rubber Boots & Shoes and all other kinds of Rubber Goods repaired at short notice, and made better and stronger than ever, no matter how badly worn. Having lately made several new and improved experiments, I can now warrant all work to stick until completely worn out. Rubber also supplied to leather boots will wear twice as long as leather, and is a very pleasant article for shipping.

Don't send your rubbers to Boston when you can get them done better and cheaper at this place.

All orders by express or otherwise promptly attended to. J. M. BLANCHARD, No. 371, Main St., No. Bridgewater. 50

REMOVAL!

A. J. VAUGHAN,

has removed his

Grocery Store, and Refreshment Saloon,

from Wells' Block, to the commodious store formerly occupied by L. J. Gannett, where he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES.

OYSTERS, (by the plate or quart), FRUIT, Foreign and domestic, CONFECTIONERY, LEMONADE, RESH'M'NTS, HOT COFFEE, &C

Middleboro, Dec. 24, 1861. 3m1

War! War! War!

In consideration of the general depression of business we shall talk with the People of Geos for seventy-five cents and upwards With Silver and 15 for Fifty and Twenty-five cts.

Which sets of teach on Silver Plate for Fifty Dollars.

Teeth extracted by the application of electricity for 25 cts. Under the influence of ether $1.00. Other administered by G. W. Leach in all cases where it is advisable.

Artificial sets of teeth will be put up to correspond with the above prices.

G. W. LEACH,
Dental Surgeon,
Middleboro. Dome & Shaw's Block.

LIST OF
50,000 Volunteers
Of New England.

Compiled from Official Rolls, and Classified by Regiments and Companies.

With residence of the men, and Alphabetical Indexes of the 8000 localities to which they belong, also, the Events of the War —are completed in the

BOSTON ALMANAC FOR 1862.

Price Twenty-Five Cents.

THIRD EDITION NOW READY.

Sold at most places, and sent post-paid on receipt of money.

Issued by GEORGE COLLINS; published by J. E. FARWELL & Co.

161 Washington St., Boston.

People

Will buy the Norwegian Liniment and I can tell them I am told daily of persons that have cured Rheumatism, Chilblains, old sores, burns, and almost all the pains and Aches that flesh is heir to, by the use of one bottle, or less, which costs but 50 cts.

Sold by S. H. SYLVESTER.

Executor's Sale.

By instruction of the Probate Court, will be sold at Public Auction, at the late dwelling house of George Allen, deceased, in Wareham, in the County of Plymouth, on Tuesday the first day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon. The reversion of the estate of said deceased, consisting, amongst of the following, described lot of land with the buildings thereon, situate in said Wareham, and bounded North-westerly by the road leading from the Congregational Meeting House to the house of Lemuel Sawyer; Southerly by land formerly owned by the Rev. Noble Everett, deceased, and Northwesterly by Herb street.

LAVIN GIBBS, Executor.
Wareham, Mar 4 4, 1862.

P. L. KINGMAN,
Deputy Sheriff,
Bridgewater, Mass.

Coe's Superphosphate of Lime

The following letter from Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, one of the most eminent agriculturists in New England, gives a very gratifying account of a late experiments with Coe's Superphosphate of Lime:—

Dorchester, Nov. 25, 1861.

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in according for your examination, some facts in regard to the comparative value of Superphosphate of Lime, purchased of you last Spring.

Two New Jersey Farms
FOR SALE!

In Franklin township, Gloucester County, New Jersey.

One Farm containing 55 acres, 40 improved and the balance timber.

The other has 160 acres; 50 improved and the balance timber.

These farms are situated 1 mile east from Lake Station, on the Millville and Glassboro Railroad, 20 miles from Philadelphia, 3 from Malaga, and near Vineland, in the pleasant village of Landis. Churches, Academies, Public Schools, Stores and Mills within great reach. Soil, (also warranted,) near Churches, Schools, Stores and Mills within great reach. Soil, (also warranted,) near Churches, Schools, Stores and Mills within great reach. A rare chance for a beautiful location. For particulars inquire of

J. S. DOWN,
MALAGA, N. J.,
or in person, on the Farm.
Malaga, N. J., Feb. 25, 1862. 2m

A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

AWONDERFUL A
Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills,

THE Best Family Medicine in the World, for only 25 cents, or 5 boxes for $1.00. Wrapped neatly in paper, with full directions for use in many languages. Each box contains 50 pills, and 5 boxes will be sent by mail, prepaid, to any address in the United States for $1.00. Full directions with each box. Warranted to give satisfaction in every case.

HERRICK'S 810 STRENGTHENING PLASTERS, for the cure of Pain, Weakness, Lameness, Soreness, side and back, and Rheumatic complaints of every description. Price 25 cents each. Sent by mail, prepaid, to any address in the United States.

The Instructions are simple and easily understood. Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills and Kid Plasters are prepared by J. N. & J. E. HERRICK, Druggists and Chemists, Boston.

Sold by J. N. HERRICK, & CO., Albany, N. Y., and by W. H. HOOPER & CO., Wholesale Agents, Boston.

BOSTON INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTION,
Office, 56 Bromfield Street, Boston.

Dr. NORRIS DAY, President.
Dr. PARKS MASON, Vice President.
R. GREENE, M. D., Superintending Physician.

The Institution was established in 1851 by Dr. Norris, upon the principles of innocent medicines, containing exactly the same properties as those of the Indians, and are beneficial. Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Skin, Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Female Complaints, and a great variety of other diseases likewise are successfully treated.

Dr. DAY will be ready to wait upon all persons who may call at the Institution.

Dr. DAY will visit Middleboro on the first Tuesday of each month, immediately after the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from Boston, and remain over night.

All communications should be directed to Dr. DAY, Boston Indian Medical Institution.

Dr. DAY will be found at the Institution for the transaction of business, or to attend to the wants of patients, or to inquire or examine, will between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., each morning (SUNDAY, M. O. 9 o'clock). Sept. 1861.

THE BEST LIGHT YET FROM
PETROLEUM OIL,
THE
Seneca Oil Company,

AT THEIR WORKS ON WILLIS POINT NEW BEDFORD.

MANUFACTURE and warrant Oil, made from the best product of the Wells of Pennsylvania, superior in quality to any Oil ever offered to the public. Also other Oils, which they offer for sale by barrel or in any package desired for shipping.

The Company will find it to their advantage to call and examine the article before purchasing from those elsewhere.

Orders filled with promptness and despatch, addressed to the Company,

SENECA OIL COMPANY.
46-6m

The Place to Buy
A. NO. 1
Custom and
READY MADE
Clothing!

FOR THE SEASON, at the Old Stand
& BANK ROW.

Please step and look at our Prices. Surely they can be as low as those which are every sold in this market before. They MUST BE SOLD. Come and see us. We will get the *BEST BARGAINS.*

WM. H. WOOD & BROWN.
Taunton, Aug. 28, 1861. 44-6mos

Patented Nov 1st, 1859.

THE Inventor are A. the de- tance road the Street, Tem- to C. distance rounding Body under the supply, & to fit the Throats of the Shirt.

BALLOU'S
Patented Improved French Yoke
SHIRTS.

Patented November 13, 1860.

New Style of Shirts, Warranted to Fit by measuring the above measure by another in the following manner: Measure from the collar bone, over the shoulder to the middle of the back, and back to the collar bone, and back to the collar bone, and back to the collar bone

WILL IT PAY.

Perhaps upwards of 5 Rods have been made in the past three, before these modern days of fierce competition, without advertising—but it will be found that the testimony of the successful men of to-day is unanimously in favor of advertising.

"I have always considered Advertising liberal and free, to be the most medium of success in business and the quickest to sell, and I have made my fortune by it. I owe all to advertise in the widest limits. I may experience better luck than many, but the secret is well told that as we increase the business must materially before the public, how business must materially before the public, how much more can be done that I otherwise could have had."

STEPHEN GIRARD.

"Whatever success I have had, in business and otherwise, I owe to prompt Advertising, and I attribute a good portion of my success in life to I think to good publicity. Even a clever old man, with a head as wooden as a mill post, can be fully convinced that his goods are best by the daily papers; one hour I found that those of the largest advertisers—all of them—benefited me the most."

JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

"Advertise! advertise!! advertise!!! This is the life of trade, and attaching adverbiate words you will have the most remunerative at least I have found it of during my business now since the fire. Should you ever know how a single week from the paper in which you are accustomed to advertise, be sure to see that that would be the time when some would-be advertisers will look into the paper for your business address, and not find, by it, or you will lose several needlessly."

WILLIAM GRAY.

Robert Bonner, who has made a fortune in four years out of the New York Ledger, attributes his success entirely to "persistent, repeated, and judicious advertising."

P. T. Barnum, the noted exhibitor, scribed his success in accumulating a million of dollars in ten years to the unlimited use of printers' ink. He have down a rule in his work 'The Art of Making Money,' that the "proper time to advertise judiciously is when other's don't."

The man does not live in Groton Junction that disbelieves in advertising. The fact that it is the 'main shaft that drives the great wheel of business—the great motive power which propels to all over the highway of prosperity. It is a fact attested by universal experience, that traders and manufacturers who keep themselves before the public, have the best run of custom.—Groton Mercury.

(TOP'S MOST RECORD.)

VINELAND.
TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

NEW SETTLEMENT OF VINELAND.

A Remedy for Hard Times.

A Rare Opportunity in the Best Markets and Most Delightful Location of Choice in the U.S.

70 Farms 10 Miles South of Philadelphia
80 " 2 Miles from Millville
All Splendid Productive Farms,
Level; amongst the Best in the Garden State of N. J.

It consists of 20,000 acres of GOOD land, divided into Farms of different sizes, to suit purchasers, from ordinary 20 acres and upwards—and is the best and cheapest land in the market, for the reason that it is productive from the start, and the land is not exhausted for nearly long distances, with rapid increase, which is the case with

THE SOIL in the pines and swamps of Jersey, which is a sandy loam, and the subsoil is a clay—and not only produces rapidly, but is adapted to a great variety of vegetables and root crops, and the finer varieties of fruits, such as Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Nectarines, Quinces, Figs, Strawberries, &c., &c., are reported to the Philadelphia and New York Markets as the earliest in the field and enjoy the same as to maturity, as citizens can examine each and take an intelligent view before so doing—and finding these statements correct, can purchase with confidence, as these things are matter more conclusive than mere words, and are to be seen before making deals. It is considered the BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE STATE.

The Society of Select Settlers, consisting of Mr. Charles K. Landis, Surveyor, Philadelphia; Wm. Terry, of Germantown, and Mr. Wood, of Philadelphia, formed themselves into a Company (1861) for the purpose of selling to the best advantage the lands which were reserved by the Company for their own use, and which they have now for sale, and which they have been offering to their friends and associates. Having now disposed of all the lands reserved by the Company for their own use, they have now placed them in the hands of the undersigned for sale.

THE CLIMATE is delightful; the winters being mildness and genial, and the summers not more warmer than in the North. The location is upon the line of the Railroad from Philadelphia to Cape May, and is but a few hours from Philadelphia.

THE MARKETS are Philadelphia and New York, which is worth more to the farmer than in the North. The location is upon the line of the Railroad from Philadelphia to Cape May, and is but a few hours from Philadelphia.

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THE MARKETS are Philadelphia and New York, which is worth more to the farmer than in the North. The location is upon the line of the Railroad from Philadelphia to Cape May, and is but a few hours from Philadelphia.

CONVENIENCES AT HAND. Building material is plenty. Fish and Oysters are plentiful and cheap.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—The payments will be made to suit purchasers.

WHY THE PROPERTY HAS NOT BEEN SETTLED UPON.—The property could not be immediately sold. It is because it has been held to the Settlers, who have been waiting for it to be long enough to enable them to purchase for themselves. The Railroad has just been opened through the property, and the time is now.

Visitors are always over the land in a conveyance, and will be met at the depot on arrival of the cars, and conveyed to the land. Those who come with a view to settle, should bring enough in cash, to their purchase and to support their families.

The select thing on land lease, where people have to pay rent, and improve for others, and have not the encouragement that those have who own land, to start themselves a home. They can buy a piece of land on a small scale, and every dollar they earn is improving it, and when it is done it is a certain source of profit to them. Those who have not the means to purchase themselves a home, can rent land on shares from the owners, and all improvements can be made on the same terms as the owner of the land.

The whole tract, with an entire front on the Railroad, is laid out in lots of convenient size for town, with streets in the center—the lots run in the town, all but those on the front, are 100 feet by 300 feet, or from 200 to 250, and most lots 50 feet front, and 150 feet deep. The central part of the town is laid out with a view to its future growth, and large farms of twenty acres or more, for their many desirable places.

TO MANUFACTURERS, the town affords a fine opportunity for the MOST MODERATELY handsome, and other sources, being near Philadelphia, and the surrounding country has a large population, which affords a good market.

The settlement is the result of several years, and will be one of the most beautiful places in the country, as the culture is the most profitable and the best adapted to the market. Every advantage and convenience for settlers will be in-

[illegible] and New Farms the place to purchase. The land [illegible] settlement, as a certain set of advantages in agriculture for a living people in regard to [illegible] and [illegible] people are purchasing, and people who desire the best location should start the place at once.

Pamphlet land is also for sale.

TINDER—land can be bought with or without timber. The timber is unique and valuable.

The title is indisputable. Warranty deeds are given clear of all incumbrances as land.

Terms of payment convenient, and reasons at liberal. Apply to the undersigned, together with the "Vineland Rural."

CHARLES K. LANDIS—Lowe Walnut Street without Philadelphia, or at Vineland; 9 a. m. or evening. Also to Mr. Terry, at Vineland, or Mr. Wood, at the Glassboro and Millville Railroad. When you have the cars at Vineland, or Glassboro' Station, inquire for CHARLES K. LANDIS.

Vineland is Cumberland Co., N. J.

P.S.—There is a change of cars in Glassboro. Also beware of a person on the cars from New York and Philadelphia to Vineland, inquiring your business, destination, &c.

Report of Solon Robinson,
Of the New York Tribune on the Vineland Settlement.

The following is an extract from the review of Solon Robinson, Esq., editor of the New York Tribune, in reference to Vineland. All persons can call and see this property.

Advantages of Farming made Home—Soil—Improvements—Markets—Society—The Course of Travel—Am't of Crops Produced—Practical Evidence.

It is certainly one of the most extensive fertile tracts, in so short level location, and within such easy distance from that the Tenant of the 40th Parallel of latitude, that we have seen in the United States. Its proximity to two unrivalled markets, the supply of good hay as a standard grass crop.

2. When to commence improvements, and the cause of the increased fertility. The whole country is a level plain, with a sandy soil, and a clay subsoil, with evidences of underlying marl. The land is the best mixture of industrial universities and, whereas many farmers form of mixed soils, and the best for agriculture, and this soil is admirable in warmest all seasons, and the best for agriculture, and this soil is admirable in warmest all seasons, and the best for agriculture, and this soil is admirable in warmest all seasons